Cambria Freeman.

M. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1869. NUMBER 39.

DENTISTRY?

DR. JOHN FRY,

Assisted by his Daughter,

Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carets fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Alumnium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.

Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.

He would also call attention to his new mode of filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore A TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.

All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.

Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:

TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and vicinity, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr Fry's abilities as a Dentist:

We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.

LATROBE—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGurr, M D., Rev Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossert, David Williams.

LIGONIER—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N M Marker, Esq., Jacob Bronier, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.

LAUGHLINSTOWN—Robert Louther, Esq, A. G. Armor, P. M.

FAIRFIELD—Dr. James Taylor. [my 6-1y]

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND Monday of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

P. A. SHOEMAKER..... GEO. W. OATMAN.

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's Hardware store. [ap 8,'69.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug 27.

KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,

Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

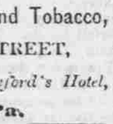
JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MT. GALLITZIN SEMINARY

FOR SMALL BOYS!

Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.



THIS INSTITUTION, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is situated in one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State. The place is famed throughout the country for its bracing air, pure water and magnificient scenery, in which it stands without a rival.

Boys received between the ages of four and twelve years. The discipline and mode of instruction is adapted to the age of the pupil.—NO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, &c., $225.

NO EXTRAS.

Each child will be required to be provided with four suits of clothing, (the uniform will be gray trimmed with black, zouave pants,) suitable to the different seasons. He must also have six changes of underclothing, six pairs of stockings, four pairs of boots or shoes, a cloak or overcoat, six towels, six table napkins, a table knife and fork, silver spoon and goblet, dressing box furnished with combs, etc., valise and postage stamps.

Bulletins informing parents or guardians of the health, proficiency, etc., of their children sent every three months.

The Scholastic Year commences on the second Monday of September and closes about the middle of July.

Reference can be made to Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec or any of the clergy of the diocese.

For further particulars apply to or address

MOTHER SUPERIOR.

Aug. 5. 1869. tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY

AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES*, of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD

IS FINISHED!

First Mortgage Bonds

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UNION AND CENTRAL

PACIFIC RAILROADS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

Bankers and Dealers in Governments,

No. 40 S. Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

The Poet's Department.

SOMEBODY.

Somebody lives in our town,
And a curious chap is he;
He's posted on every one's affairs—
Knows all about you and me.

No matter what secrets you wish to keep,
Or what it may be about:
You may guard it just as well as you can—
Somebody'll ferret it out.

He knows all about your family jars
And just how your business stands—
Knows how much money you have in stock,
And how much you have on hand.

No fraud is detected or building burned,
Though the sinners were never so sly,
But Somebody knows all about it at once—
Just how it was done, and why.

If you ever (excuse me for hinting the thing)
Go out, as men say, "on a lark,"
And flatter yourself that the wife of your breast
Is skillfully kept in the dark,

You had better give up such a foolish idea,
And reckon the cost from the first,
For Somebody'll whisper the tale in her ear,
And, then, sir, look out for the worst!

No courtship was ever attempted in town,
Though the parties were painfully shy,
But Somebody knew it as soon as themselves,
And watched them with vigilant eye.

'Tis Somebody sets all the scandal afloat,
And brews all the mischief that's made;
We should be happier far, I know,
If Somebody's ghost were laid.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

[From the New York Weekly.]

ALLEN KNOX, the Young Engineer.

BY NATHAN D. URNER.

In the spring of the year 1861, Allen Knox was the youngest engineer employed on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He was only a little over seventeen, but by his fidelity and skill had won considerable confidence, and was frequently intrusted with important trains.

The road being new, and much of the rolling stock having been already smashed up by bands of guerrillas—the rebellion then being in its incipiency—they had frequently to make up for lack of material by transferring the stock from one portion of the road to another with great rapidity, in order to have as little delay as possible in the heavy transportation business which the repeated calls for troops and munitions of war had flung upon this important artery of communication between the sorely beset national capital and the great West.

As the breaks in the track and in the vast system of mountain tressel-work continued to increase, thus frequently limiting the company to the use of a single track, temporarily, of course, these rapid transfers of material were often attended with imminent danger. The switches were increased in number, the road-signals were multiplied, requiring much more headwork to make out their meaning with celerity, the calculations of time had to be exact to a single second, and, in every conceivable aspect, the perils of the road bore no comparison to what had existed during the years of quietness and peace.

At about dusk of the evening of May 13th, young Allen Knox, who had been recuperating for some twenty-four hours at the mountain station of R——, received a brief message from Mr. McEwen, the superintendent of the road, summoning him to meet him with all haste at the station office. Allen proceeded to the office immediately, and found the superintendent waiting for him with his usual brusque impatience.

"Good evening, Allen," he said, "glad to see you on hand so promptly, for there is work to do. Hope you're not altogether tired out, for it'll be a long bump and a hard one."

"I'm pretty well fagged out, Mr. McEwen," rejoined Allen; "but of course I'm on hand for duty as long as I'm able to walk."

"Well said. You have already gained an excellent reputation for so young an engineer; and if you perform this job as bang up as usual, I think I can guarantee that you'll be made a station-master, with a better salary and less work. But there isn't a moment to spare, so listen to me."

He hastily consulted some telegraph dispatches, which he drew from his pocket, then his chronometer, and resumed:

"A rebel force is marching on Harper's Ferry, and will undoubtedly invest, or surround the place before daybreak. One locomotive is already there, and I must send another by you, to complete the removal of our rolling stock. You know there is only a single track on our lower grade, since the last destruction of the great trestle-work, just below the Black Mountain cut-off. The locomotive will leave the Ferry for the West by the same track which you will pursue going East, at midnight precisely. It is now almost eight o'clock. Fire up the 'Vixen,' (the name of the locomotive at this point, I believe,) in order to miss a collision with the train coming this way. That is, you must reach the Ferry in four hours. The question is, Allen, can you do it?"

Distance two hundred and fifty-six miles, scant; sixty-four miles an hour.

Allen looked rather blank at this proposition, which certainly surpassed anything in his railroading experience, but he made a point of never backing out from anything, and accordingly said:

"I shall, of course, make the attempt, Mr. McEwen, perilous as it is. But I should feel much more confident of success if I had a good fireman, and I doubt if there is such in the neighborhood."

"I have already provided you with one," said the superintendent. "You must have noticed the man on his way to the engine-house as you entered here."

"I certainly did notice a skulking, hang-dog looking fellow, with a rough cloak, peaked hat—"

"That's the man; and he has been specially recommended to me, from the Cliffwood Junction, as a first-rate fireman and thoroughly up in his work. Are you satisfied?"

"Certainly, sir."

Allen shook the hand which was once more extended to him, and then, without another word, set off at a swift pace towards the engine-house, for he considered every moment precious.

His prejudice against the new fireman, though he was truly a most ill-favored fellow, with a lowering brow and a peculiarly sinister cast of the eye, was temporarily dissipated in the most agreeable manner; for, notwithstanding the short time that had been allotted him, he had the 'Vixen' already on the outer track, and was busily employed in throwing aboard a goodly quantity of wood and coal.

"You're the new fireman, are you?" inquired Allen, springing behind the engine and pulling off his coat for hard work.

"Yees, zur," said the man, very gruffly, but speedily following to his position on the iron horse. "I be's Tom, as the superintendent said was to fire up for Harper's Ferry. Coal, wood and water all right, zur."

Young Knox sung out to the switchman at the turning off. Twang! went the switch, as the engine flashed by, and in a few moments it was whirling through the mountains at a wild rate of speed, which Allen increased every instant, until it seemed fairly to fly along the track, while the steep, rocky mountain sides reverberated with its crashing advance.

"Hooray—hooray!" shouted the new fireman, casting the dry fuel into the furnace in great quantities, and every now and then pausing to wave his hat over his head excitedly. "Hooray! hooray! now we are going to destruction on the short-cut! Hurry up, ye iron devil! Faster, faster,—I tell ye!"

And he again began tossing in the fuel and raking the fire at a rate which bade fair to make the engine red-hot in a few minutes, while the dancing speed they had already acquired was so furious that Allen could with difficulty retain his feet on the narrow platform of the rocking and reeling machine.

He looked at the strange fireman at first with more curiosity than alarm, but soon observed, with a sinking terror at his heart, that his eyes were ablaze with the lurid light of unmistakable insanity. His whole demeanor, as he continued his wild shouts, was that of a madman. But, in this extremity, the young engineer's position was too critical to permit of any display of terror, so he spoke to him boldly and harshly, ordering him to desist from any further interference with the furnace until receiving orders from him.

If Allen had had any doubts respecting the mental balance of his fireman before, they were now speedily dissipated; for, with a wild laugh, he was answered by a flying billet of wood, which narrowly missed his head.

He had never had such a terrible feeling come over him as at that moment. The engine was going, as well as he could judge, at a rate of fifty-eight or fifty-nine miles an hour, and he found himself confronted on the verge of fate by a furious madman, with murder written in every lineament of his contorted face. But, young as he was, he was prepared to sell his life as dearly as possible, and seizing a stick of wood, instantly stood in his self-defence.

With a hoarse cry, more like the infuriate yell of a wild beast than the utterance of a human creature, the maniac leaped over the narrow barrier between them, and was upon him in a moment. The lad met him with three terrible blows in the face with his beudgeon, but he seemed to heed them no more than so many taps from a feather fan. Allen then felt himself rolled up in an embrace, which he felt it would be impossible long to resist.

But he fought with the energy of despair. It was long afterward a matter of surprise to him that they both did not pitch headlong off the engine during that brief and terrible encounter. Over the tender, against the frail guard, down upon the iron floor again, they struggled and battled like two fiends, until at length the supernatural strength of the madman conquered the young engineer. The club of the latter dropped from his nerveless grasp, and as the maniac knelt upon his breast, he almost strangled him in his bony clutch.

He then, with his fiercely suppressed breathing, drew strong cords from his pocket, and bound him securely, hand and foot.

During the contest he had not uttered a word, but now when Allen lay, gasping and helpless before him, he sprang to his feet with yells of diabolical glee.

'Oh, you enemy! I was prepared for you!" he cried. "Ha! ha! ha! What mutinous imp is this who would dispute the sovereignty of Hell's Railroad King?

Four thousand miles to the Ferry of the Styx, and only three hours to make it in! By the furies we are too heavy laden! We must lighten the train, to make the junction at the Hades cut off! Overloaded with useless luggage, eh!"

He seized the helpless youth in his tremendous grip, and bore his frame on high, with apparently no more exertion than he would have swayed an infant. Allen closed his eyes, and gave himself up for lost as he felt his body swung to and fro, as if to give an impetus to the fling. But another whim appeared to take possession of the madman's brain. He again dashed him down heavily upon the rushing engine.

"Oh, ho, my mutinous imp!" he shouted once more. "I will make fuel of you—there is not wood enough—your bones will burn and crackle like pitch-pine! Good! into the furnace you go!"

He seized him again, flung open the furnace doors, and the unhappy youth expected every instant to have his head jammed into the narrow entrance. But still another caprice seemed suddenly to change the idiosyncracy of the madman, and, after holding his victim before the furnace till his hair was singed, he again cast him heavily down, and reclosed the doors.

'Nay, nay, I have a still better use for your carcass, you rebellious young devil!" he laughed. Your eyes are bright, and our lantern is but a dim one. They shall supply its place, and light us thro' the Valley of the Shadow of Death! Ho, ho, it is a capital idea! a glorious trick!"

In Allen's lost, helpless condition of both mind and body, he hardly comprehended what the maniac was about to do, until he had again lifted him on high, and carried him to the front of the locomotive. Holding him out with one hand, with the other he lashed him securely, elbow and heel, before the puffing chimney, just above the lantern, so securely indeed that he could scarcely move a finger.

In this frightful position, tied firmly in front of the rushing engine, and the hot chimney scorching his back most painfully, with the taunting yells of the maniac behind him ringing in his ears, he could only gaze down the reeling road in a stupefaction of horror.

They were going at a terrible rate of speed, over a mile a minute, yet every now and then Allen could hear the madman heaping fresh fuel into the furnace, and "cracking on more steam," while his wild yells and laughter rose incessantly over the crashing or the tearing machine.

"Fire up, boys, fire up!" he roared, "we'll soon have brimstone instead of wood for fuel, and then won't we make her howl? The old boy himself will pat me on the back, and say, 'well done, Tommy, you're the crackest fiend of 'em all!' Hooray! I see the blue lights dancing ahead, and begin to hear the demons howl! Hooray! We're coming, Old Boy, we're coming!"

Although the wind at first almost deprived Allen of breath, and the heat at his back was hardly bearable, the smoke, cinder and dust, of course, flew far behind him and left his vision clear. He could see far down the track, along which the strong lantern sent a penetrating and streaming luster.

The hills, and valleys, and rocks rushed by him with the rapidity of a dream. Now he would fly through a deep defile, or long, black tunnel, with a clatter and a scream sufficient to wake the mummied dead. Then with a more subdued, but even deadlier horror, he would dance along the curve of some dreadful precipice, down which he dared not even glance. Rivers glistened in the valleys, and torrents burst around him; but still the iron steed flew on, spurning the road with his ringing heel, with the wild song of its mad driver echoing through the night.

Once, as Allen glanced forward he saw a dark object standing between the rails, far down the track. The flash of the lantern showed him that it was a cow, or some other domestic animal astray from a neighboring pasture. It did not move at the engine's rushing approach, and Allen thought that his hour of dissolution was at hand.

But there was only a slight shock, he felt the quick movement of the cow-catcher under his feet, and then the object—whatever it might have been—was removed, and he dashed on with unimpeded velocity.

It seemed to Allen that he had passed many hours in this agony, when he whirled around the sharp curve that descended the steep grade almost to the edge of the railway bridge at Harper's Ferry.

"Hooray," yelled the maniac. "There's the ferry of the Styx. I see the devils dancing in the fires—big devils and little devils! Fire up, boys! Fire up!"

Allen could see the few lights of the little town sparkling far below, and the winding river glimmering in the starshine.

As he gazed he suddenly saw what appeared to be a fiery, blood red eye moving slowly out of the town, and beginning to ascend the slope before him. Prone as he was to almost any unearthly belief at the moment, he nevertheless, knew it to be the approaching train which the superintendent had advised him of.

The whole of the terrible truth flashed upon him like an electric flash. The engine had not been going as fast as he supposed—was, in fact, behind time; and the midnight train was speeding toward it from the ferry, *on the same track!*

Scarcely three minutes could intervene before the apparently inevitable collision.

In the agony of the thought he was inspired with renewed vigor, and turning his head, after the manner of a wild beast, with a single snap of his teeth, he severed the thong that bound his right arm.

The engine was just sweeping, and something flattered over his face. It was the cord attached to the steam-whistle of the locomotive, which was thus providentially blown into his grasp by the sudden veering of the course.

He seized it despairingly, and as clinging to the chimney, he disengaged his feet and other arm, let off a whistle—or rather, prolonged, demoniac shriek, which echoed through the mountain gorges like the combined forces of all pandemonium upraised.

As he released his hold of the rope, and clambered over the edge of the locomotive, he saw the maniac pause for a moment, paralyzed with terror at the unusual din. Then, with a wild mournful yell, he sprang from the engine and disappeared over the precipice along whose dizzy verge it was flying at the time. Going at this fearful rate of speed, young Knox knew that it would be useless to attempt to "break up," and began to look out for a soft jumping-off spot, when he became sensible that the engine was slowly decreasing its speed. The wheels seemed to move as if clogged, and presently the vehicle itself stood stock still upon the track.

At once the truth flashed upon Allen's mind. The wheels and axles had become swollen, by the heat of the tremendous friction they had undergone, to that extent that they now refused to move.

Of course, having sense enough to conjecture this much, he was not such a fool as to give them time to cool before securing all the breaks. He then sent forth his whistle of distress again and again, and finally had the satisfaction of seeing the approaching train back engine, and move slowly back into the town.

Descending very shortly, he was soon in the depot, where he hurriedly narrated his scarcely credited story. But he procured a sane fireman, and the mission upon which he was sent to Harper's Ferry was faithfully performed.

It turned out that the man "Tom" (whose body was never recovered) had, in reality, been recommended to the superintendent, but that, unknown to any of the parties, he was, at the time of his assignment to Allen's engine, laboring under an attack of delirium tremens.

Allen Knox got his appointment as Station Master, but he has never forgotten the terrors of that night.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

On Saturday evening a thrilling adventure befell the messenger in charge of the car of the American Express Company, on the night express train from Erie to this city. Shortly after leaving the former place he discovered to his consternation that the contents of the car were on fire. The car was packed full of the usual assortment of express freight, consisting principally of dry goods and other merchandise, and the bell rope connecting with the engine had been passed over the top of the car. Both ends of the car were crammed with packages, only a small vacant space being left in the centre at the doors, occupied by the messenger.

The perilous nature of his condition cannot be fully realized. The train was whirling along through the darkness at the rate of 30 miles an hour, and fire was rapidly spreading through the dry combustibles, fast filling the car with heat and smoke. He had no possible means of signalling the engineer, and no means of egress to the other cars or of communication with their occupants. He might shout himself hoarse, and his voice would be drowned by the roar of the train. It seemed impossible for him to give any alarm until the fire should have made such progress as to be discovered by others, but in the meantime he himself must be inevitably suffocated or compelled to take the alternative of leaping from the train. To open the doors of the car would be but to admit the air and give a new impetus to the flames. But the heat and smoke were already stifling and something must be done immediately or he must perish.

Opening one of the doors he wheeled one of the iron safes to the edge of the car and let it fall. It was struck by the steps of the baggage car, producing such a concussion as to alarm its occupants. Rightly conjecturing that something was wrong, the engineer was signalled and the train soon came to a stop. The cause of the alarm was soon discovered, the messenger being found leaning as far as possible out of the car to escape the smoke. Every appliance at command was speedily brought into requisition, and the fire was fortunately extinguished. The safe was picked up and the train resumed its journey, arriving at its destination without further accident. The amount of loss is not known, but it is thought it will not be very large. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the engine. —Cleveland Herald, 4th.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER was giving a lesson on Ruth. She wanted to bring out the kindness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop larger handsful of wheat. "Now, children," she said, "Boaz did another very nice thing for Ruth; can you tell me what it was?" "Married her," said one of the boys.

PYRAMID LAKE.

The peculiar rock formations, from which this lake derives its name, are remarkable even among the "Rockies." The principal pyramid towers above the lake to a height of more than five hundred feet, presenting in its general outside a remarkably perfect pyramidal form. Close scrutiny shows portions of its sides to consist of volcanic tufa, which greatly resembles a vegetable growth of vast size. In color the pyramidal mounds vary with the varying light. At some moments they convey the impression of a rich, warm, brown tint; at others the tint is a cool gray that more nearly resembles the color which a close examination will prove to be the true one.

A visit to the largest pyramid developed the fact that it was occupied by tenants entirely capable of holding inviolate their prior right of possession against all human visitors. From every crevice there seemed to come a hiss. The rattling, too, was sharp and long continued. The whole rock was evidently alive with rattlesnakes. In every party that ever ventured into a country infested by rattlesnakes are some men who derive a great pleasure in killing every snake that may show its head or sound its rattle. A loud shout of "Snakes! rattlers!" brought out the band of exterminators; but such a number of snakes came upon the field that it was clearly beyond the power of our snake-haters to carry on the combat with any hope of final victory. They gave up, and abandoned the locality to the serpentine tribe; which will probably retain the ownership for a period of time indefinite and unlimited.

The water of Pyramid lake is clear, sparkling, and very salt. It abounds in fish, among which are the *cuiter*, a sprightly fish, having flesh the color of salmon, and quite as game. In weight this fish ranges from three to twenty pounds, and an occasional specimen rises to the fly that will scale quite twenty-five pounds. Besides the *cuiter* there is an abundance of trout, not precisely the speckled beauties of the lake Superior region; neither do they bear a very close resemblance to the sluggish, black, spotted trout of our more Southern States. It is a trout, nevertheless, which rises readily to the artificial fly, and is a pleasing morsel for the epicurian palate. Cooked in the various styles known to the campers, this fish will compare favorably with its eastern brethren. Other varieties of the finny tribe abound in Pyramid Lake; but these are the ones which will be most sought after by any courageous disciple of Izaak Walton, who leaves the cars of the Central Pacific Railroad where it strikes the Truckee, and who ventures down to its outlet in this curious lake.—*Harper's Magazine for September.*

TERRIBLE RAILROAD RIDE.—The lightning express train, Conductor Holm, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road, left Toledo on time, Monday evening, with a colored boy on board, who rode to Norwalk, under circumstances that fairly make railroad men tremble as they contemplate his situation. At Fremont he was discovered, for the first time comfortably seated at the headlight of the engine, under the headlight. Being routed from that position he disappeared in the darkness, and was supposed to have remained in Fremont. If the reader has never traveled from Fremont to Norwalk—thirty miles on this fast train, fairly flying at the rate of almost thirty miles an hour—a vivid conception of the perilous position of the negro boy as he clung to a truck beneath the baggage, blinded, covered, and almost stifled with dust, cannot easily be imagined. When the thundering of the train had ceased, the inspector of its motionless wheels discovered the boy at Norwalk, and brought him out. His face was so whitened with prairie dust that the impression of the finger upon his cheek, drawn across the face, left a black mark. The ride was miraculous! Railroad men say they would not have attempted the feat for the value of the whole Toledo road. The conductor called out to the wheel inspector to bring the boy into the baggage car. Supposing that he would have to face greater danger at the hands of railroad men than he encountered under the train, he shot out into the darkness and was not heard from again. The conductor wanted to give him a free ride in the cars during the remainder of his journey.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AT a spiritual seance in Hartford recently, the following conversation took place between a disconsolate widow and the spirit of her deceased spouse: Widow—"Are you in the spirit world?" The lamented—"I am." Widow—"How long have you been there?" The lamented—"O, some time." Widow—"Don't you want to come back and be with your lonely wife?" The lamented—"Not if I know myself. It's *hot* enough around here."

A GENTLEMAN was seated with other persons in a room where a country girl sat bolt upright, and utterly silent. Silence, indeed, fell upon the entire party, and the gentleman first alluded to said in what he supposed to be an almost inaudible tone of voice: "Awful pause." "I guess, Mister," exclaimed the indignant country lass, jumping up, "you have awful paws, too, if you had to do the scrubbing that I does."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : : OCT. 28, 1869.

The Philadelphia Returns.

There is a mystery surrounding the recent election in Philadelphia which requires a vast deal of explanation, if it can be accounted for on any ordinary principle of political morality. We do not pretend to say that the leaders of the democratic party in that city are entirely pure and above suspicion, but we do say that the Registry law of the last session has been so manipulated by radical election officers as to render that election a perfect and absolute farce. How this result was brought about is fully known and understood in Philadelphia, but is not so easily comprehended in the purer political regions of the State. It does not seem to be denied by the republican papers of that city that Diamond, one of the democratic candidates for State Senator, was fairly and legally elected; but by the operation of forged and fraudulent returns in some of the wards and division precincts, he was shamelessly cheated out of his certificate of election, and that document was given to Watt, the radical candidate. Even Judge Allison, before whom the question incidentally arose, virtually admitted the fraud against Diamond, but said that under his view of the law he was powerless to interfere, and that the question of fraud must be referred to the State Senate for adjudication. This may be the law, and we do not propose to controvert it, but the bold and open frauds on the ballot-boxes, nevertheless, stand as confessed by the friends of Watt.

Another conclusive evidence of the fraudulent character of that election is the fact that the returns of the election, which by law are required to be made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth on the Friday succeeding the election, were not received by that official until *last Friday, the 22d inst.*, which was just *one week after* the meeting of the return judges. The papers at Harrisburg stated that although the Secretary had telegraphed for the returns, he had received no reply. Why was this mysterious and unusual delay in transmitting these returns to the proper officer at Harrisburg? Was it a deeply laid scheme to so change and manufacture the returns as to overcome Geary's *loss of five thousand votes* in Allegheny county by a false and fraudulent return from Philadelphia? It looks very much like it.

In view of the Philadelphia operation, can any honest politician say to a certainty that John W. Geary was fairly elected at all?—It seems to us that the entire election in Philadelphia was a bold and palpable fraud, under the peculiar way in which the Registry law was made to subserve the dark ways of radicalism, and that Asa Packer has been defrauded out of an honest election by the people. A triumphant party by such a disgraceful and humiliating process acquires no honor, but, on the other hand, merits the supreme contempt and detestation of an intelligent and well-meaning people.

Wendell Phillips on the Elections

For years past Wendell Phillips has been the mouth piece and the oracle of the radical party. True it is that that party has some times been slow to follow his teachings, but as certain as the needle points to the pole, just so certain has it been that radicalism has ultimately followed in the political wake of Phillips. That he is an able writer and an eloquent man is not disputed, but that he is a fanatic of the first water is equally as self evident. The following characteristic extract, in reference to the recent elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio, is from his vigorous pen:

"Meanwhile the strength of the opposition vote shows that the administration has not satisfied the country. Its friends have rallied and secured another year of grace. The elections of 1870 will turn more directly on the issue whether the Republican party has fulfilled the national expectation. In our opinion, unless the administration files a better record during the coming year than that of the past, there will be a very even struggle between it and its foe, perhaps an ignominious defeat. By small majorities, after an almost incredible effort, we have just saved the two great States—Pennsylvania and Ohio. Any slight untoward accident, even, would have lost them. *It is a poor dependance for a great party.* We have drifted thus far on our soldier President's reputation. He and his Cabinet must *earn* the future."

Wendell may not be a prophet, but he is no fool, as 1872 will demonstrate.

Geary and the Two Brewsters.

BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER, the especial pet and friend of Simon Cameron, who made John W. Geary the radical candidate for Governor in 1866, and who (Brewster) was appointed by Geary Attorney General of the State, was removed from that office on Monday last, and F. Carroll Brewster, of Philadelphia, appointed in his place. Our readers will remember that in the early part of the late campaign John Covode addressed an impudent and insulting letter to Mr. Brewster, requesting him, by the authority and direction of Gov. Geary, to resign his office, in order to promote the success of the radical party in this State. Mr. Brewster refused, like a gentleman as he is, to submit to Covode's dictation; but now, after the election of Geary, the political guilotine has fallen upon him, and his official head has been severed from his body. "*So much for Buckingham*"—and *so much for Brewster*. It is a mean trick, worthy of Cameron and Geary, and in reference to which the writer of this will hereafter speak in these columns. We have nothing specially to say of F. Carroll Brewster, except that he is a man of ability, and at one time was a *Know Nothing* member of the State Legislature from Philadelphia. He was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, which position he has just resigned to accept that of Attorney General. His age is 44 years past.

Andrew Johnson.

Although it was generally supposed that Andrew Johnson would have been elected United States Senator from Tennessee, the result of the contest has not come up to the high-sounding tone of the manifesto. After balloting for four days without a choice, the Legislature on last Friday elected Henry Cooper, by a vote of 55 to 51 for Andrew Johnson. We have frequently expressed our opinion, as well as our wish, that President Johnson would be and should be elected. It is not necessary now to review the contest, as the proper tribunal has disposed of the question. Although defeated now, Andrew Johnson is not, as John W. Forney says he is, politically dead. He will yet *live* and be heard of in the politics of the country. A man of his ability, long experience in public affairs, acknowledged purity of personal character and of indomitable pluck and untiring energy, cannot long be kept in the background. He is in the vigor of manhood, ready at all times for a fray with the enemies of the constitution of his country, and will yet confront his vile accusers in the councils of the nation. Of Mr. Cooper, a correspondent of the New York *World* writes as follows:

"During the late war he was a strong, though not violent Union man, and received from Gov. Andrew Johnson the appointment of Judge in one of the State courts. During his term on the bench he sought several times to resign, but his resignation was not accepted; and Governor Brownlow in a message to the legislature, referred to him as one of the purest and most upright members of the State Judiciary; and, though opposed to him politically, earnestly protested against his retirement. In 1866, however, he accepted a chair in the faculty of the Cumberland University, at Lebanon. He was chosen to the State Senate as a Senter conservative at the recent election, beating his radical opponent by a large majority. Judge Cooper has been regarded in Tennessee as one of the rising statesmen of the southwest, and is very widely esteemed for his eminent abilities and spotless character. He is a personal friend of ex-President Johnson, and has voted for him for Senator on every ballot. His brother, Edmund Cooper, lately a member of Congress and now a State Senator, was, for some time, Mr. Johnson's private secretary. The new Senator is a man of small stature, with a good personal presence and extremely affable manner. It has been supposed that he was unambitious of the honor now thrust upon him, for he is modest and somewhat diffident, and has not permitted his friends to canvass for him as a candidate. He seems to have been taken up at the last moment by the combined opposition of ex confederates and extreme radicals as the only man capable of defeating Andrew Johnson, and his election was probably as unexpected to him as it is to the country at large.

"Mr. Cooper is one of the ablest lawyers in Tennessee. He was one of military Governor Johnson's appointees to the Judiciary, and was commended for integrity as an officer by Governor Brownlow in a message to the legislature. He gave a decision in the Sherbrooke-Ridley case, now pending in the United States Supreme Court, that our franchise is unconstitutional. On retiring from the bench he became Professor at the Lebanon Law School, and after resigning that position removed to Nashville."

The Somerset District.

In the Twentieth Senatorial District, composed of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, the following are the official majorities of the three counties—Findlay, of Somerset, being the democratic candidate, and Scull, of the same county, the radical candidate for State Senator:

Bedford county gave Findlay	-	377
Fulton " " "	-	392—769
Somerset county gave Scull	-	746
Findlay's majority in the district,	-	23

These figures, which are *official*, would seem to dispose effectually of the whole case, and would elect Findlay, but that plain and legal result is not in accordance with the radical arithmetic. However, we will let the Somerset *Democrat* explain, in its own emphatic language, how Hiram Findlay is to be cheated out of his seat in the State Senate, to which he has been fairly and undoubtedly elected:

On Friday following the election, the Return Judges having met, it appeared that the return from Alleghany township, which gave Findlay a majority of forty, was somewhat informal.—The Radical judges of the return conference at once saw that if this return could be cast aside, Scull would have a majority in the District of seventeen votes. An effort was made to have the conference adjourn to Saturday, thus giving the election officers of Alleghany township ample time to bring in a proper return. This the Judges refused to do, declaring that if the proper return from that township was not in by 12 o'clock, mianight, it should not be counted. This was at nearly 4 o'clock P. M., giving only eight hours for messengers to ride a distance of over fifty miles to secure a proper return. Although there was a seeming show of fairness, they well knew that the trip could not be made, and they only acted the part of the devil who proposed to barter away the world on a former memorable occasion—At the silent hour of midnight the conference again assembled. Alleghany had still not come. Another effort was made to have the conference adjourn to next day, but it was choked off by a few borough interlopers who, in whisperings loud enough to be heard, urged the Judges to move an adjournment sine die, which was done amid shouts of savage delight that they had gained a temposary triumph, when thirty minutes more would have brought the Alleghany return all right. The Democratic Return Judges refused to take part in these outrageous proceedings, and moved an adjournment to Saturday morning. They assembled at the time appointed, organized in the regular way, counted the Alleghany return and appointed one of their number as Return Judge to meet similar Judges from Bedford and Fulton counties. We need hardly add that the action of the Radical Return Judges is most severely censured and condemned, not only by Democrats, but by scores of high minded and honorable Republicans. It is also a matter of pleasure to state that among the Radical crew who thus violated their oaths, were some Republican Judges who very unwillingly followed the lead of the revolutionary gentlemen of that body. Some were simply mistaken in their duty—others were wilfully and brutally cognizant of the crime they were committing. On a more fitting occasion we may single out these gentlemen and expose them more properly to their fellow citizens. To reject a return simply on account of informality is to break down law with a vengeance. If for a simple error on the part of a stupid election board the whole people of a township are to be disfranchised, then farewell to our boasted liberty. The right of suffrage is one too sacred to be thus torn away, and a people who would for an instant submit to it are worse than slaves. But when before was such a thing heard of? In the county of Alleghany, in this State, at the same election, there were two townships whose returns were informal. Did any Jacobins there hit upon the happy expedient of ruling them out or compelling them to comply with impossible conditions? Nay, they adjourned to meet the next day, giving ample time to correct the error. But the LAWYERS of Somerset county, urged on by a few politicians of the town, concluded to do differently, in the vain hope that somehow or other it would enure to the benefit of their ticket.

It is not at all necessary to argue with any man of ordinary intelligence that any mere *informality* in an election return, in an election district, can or ought to *invalidate* the whole return and thereby deprive honest voters out of their legal and constitutional rights. The idea is preposterous and against every principle of justice and common sense. It has been decided otherwise more than a hundred times, by the Courts as well as by Congress and the Legislature of this State. We understand that Scull, on the flimsy pretext of a want of formality in the return from Alleghany township, in his own county, intends to contest Findlay's admitted election. He does not charge that any *fraud* was committed, or that Findlay had not a legal majority of *forty votes* in Alleghany township, but proposes to rely upon those peculiar *proofs of title* which invariably secure success for radical contestants, upon the flimsiest of pretexts, when brought before any radical body which has jurisdiction in the case. What will be thought of the capacity, as well as the honesty of a State Senate, if, despite this plain state of facts, Findlay should be rejected, the people disfranchised, and Scull be permitted to misrepresent the district? We shall watch this singular contest with more than ordinary interest.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The following list gives the names of the members of the next Legislature, the Democrats being in *Italics* and Radicals in Roman.

STATE SENATE.

Philadelphia—1st District, W. W. Watt,* (gain); 2d. A. W. Henzy; 3d. *D. A. Nagle;* 4th. Geo. Connell. 5th. Chester, Delaware and Montgomery—C. H. Stinson, H. J. Brooke. 6th. Bucks—*R. J. Linderman.* 7th. Lehigh and Northampton—*R S Brown.* 8th. Berks—*J. D. Davis.* 9th. Schuylkill—*W. M. Randall.* 10th. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—*A. G. Brodhead.* 11th. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—P. M. Osterhout. 12th. Luzerne—*S G. Turner.* 13th. Potter, Tioga, McKean and Clinton—A. G. Olmstead. 14th. Lycoming, Union and Snyder—*John B. Beck.* 15th. Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan—*C. R. Buckalew.* 16th. Dauphin and Lebanon—David Mumma. 17th. Lancaster—E. Billingfelt, J. B. Warfel. 18th York and Cumberland—*A G Miller.* 19th Adams and Franklin—*C M. Duncan.* 20th. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—*H. Findlay,* (gain). 21st. Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry—*C. J. T. McIntyre.* J. K. Robinson.* 22d. Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson—Harry White. 23d. Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk—*Wm. A. Wallace.* 24th. Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene—*A. A. Purman.* 25th. Allegheny—J. L. Graham, Thos. Howard. 26th. Washington and Beaver—Jas. S. Rutan. 27th. Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong—James Kerr. 28th. Mercer, Venango and Warren—H. Allen. 29th. Crawford and Erie—M. B. Lowry.

*Counted by fraud and to be contested.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia—1. L. B. Thomas; 2. J. Maxwell, gain; 3. *Sam'l Josephs;* 4. Wm. Elliott; 5. *Edward G Carlin;* 6. *John F. Mooney;* 7. Robert Johnson; 8. James V. Stokes; 9. *S D. Dalley;* 10. E. W. Davis; 11. Wm. M. Bunn; 12. Alexander Adaire; 13. J. A. Geisz, gain; 14. John Cloud; 15. A. Albright; 16. M. C. Hong; 17. W. Comley; 18. Jas. Miller. Adams—*A B. Dill.* Allegheny—M. S. Humphreys, A. Miller, Joseph Walton, Jas. Taylor, D. N. White, John Kerr. Armstrong—M. M. Steele.—Beaver and Washington—W. G. Sturlock, A. J. Buffington, H. J. Vankirk. Bedford, Fulton and Somerset—J. H. Longenecker, F. B. Long. Berks—*Henry Brobst, A T. C. Keffer, H H. Swartz.* Blair—Jos. Robinson. Bradford and Sullivan—J. F. Cumberland, N. W. Ackley. Bucks—*Joshua Beans, E McKinstry.* Butler, Lawrence and Mercer—C. W. McCracken, D. Craig, E. A. Wheeler, Alex. Leslie. Cambria—*John Porter.* Cameron, Clinton and McKean—*A B. Armstrong.* Carbon and Monroe—*James Place.* Chester—James C. Roberts, Jos. C. Keech, A. Darlington. Clarion and Jefferson—*R. B. Brown.* Crawford—H. C. Johnson, F. W. Ames. Clearfield, Elk and Forest—*John G. Hall.* Centre—*Jacob G. Meyer.* Columbia and Montour—*George Scott.* Cumberland—*John D. Leidig.* Dauphin—A. C. Smith, J. E. Parson. Delaware—Thos. V. Cooper. Erie—C. O. Bowman, D. D. McCreary. Fayette—*T. B. Schnatterly.* Franklin and Perry—*W. G. Skinner,* (gain,) *D. Milliken,* (gain.) Greene—*Jos. Sedgewick.* Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata—*H. G. McAteer, A. Rohrer.* Indiana and Westmoreland—D. M. Marshall, A. M. Fulton, J. F. Kreps. Lancaster—A. Godschalk, A. C. Reinoehl, E. B. Herr, John E. Wiley.—Lebanon—J. Deininger. Lehigh—*Conrad Weiser, D. H. Creitz.* Luzerne—*S W. Keene,* Geo. Coray, (gain,) John McMahon, (gain.) Lycoming, Union and Snyder—T. Hill, T. Church, W. G. Herrold. Montgomery—*J. Eschbach, J. J. C. Harvey.* Northampton—*S. Boileau, D. Engleman.* Northumberland—*R. Montgomery.* Pike and Wayne—*W. H. Dimmick.* Potter and Tioga—R. B. Straug, J. B. Niles. Schuylkill—*Jas. Ellis, J I. Steel, F. W. Snyder.* Susquehanna and Wyoming—G. S. Fassett, A. P. Stevens.—Venango and Warren—J. D. McJunkin, C. W. Stone. York—*Geo. Hurch, B. F. Porter.*

RECAPITULATION.

SENATE.

Radicals,	18	Democrats,	15

Radical majority, 3.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Radicals,	60	Democrats,	40

Radical majority, 20.

The old State Senate contained 18 radicals and 15 democrats—a radical majority of 3. The new State Senate, counting Diamond, Dem., who was fairly elected in the First District, contains 17 radicals, 16 democrats.

The old House of Representatives contained 62 radicals and 38 democrats—a radical majority of 24. The new House contains 60 radicals, 40 democrats—radical majority, 20.

On joint ballot in the old Legislature the radicals had 27 majority; in the new they will have a majority of 23.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—About ten days ago another of those horrible outrages which are becoming quite common in our State was perpetrated on a little German girl, about five miles from this city. She was returning from school, and as she passed by a clump of trees, a large negro seized her, dragged her into the bushes and accomplished his designs. We withhold the name of the child, as it would be of no benefit to parade it in a newspaper.—Westminister (Md.) *Advocate.*

THE OCTOBER ELECTION.

OFFICIAL RETURNS COMPLETE.

Below will be found the full official returns of the election held in this State on the 12th inst. The majority for Hartranft, Rep., for Auditor General, in October, 1868, was 9,677, and Grant's majority, in November, was 28,898. "What a fall was there, my countrymen!"

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR.		SUP'E JUDGE.	
	PACKER, D.	GEARY, R.	PERSHING, D.	WILLIAMS, R.
Adams	3009	2622	3003	2642
Allegheny	13301	17858	12442	18940
Armstrong	3079	3439	3077	3421
Beaver	24 2	3096	2391	3076
Bedford	2832	2485	2830	2476
Berks	13531	6971	13490	6934
Blair	2773	3484	2763	3485
Bradford	2686	6653	3562	6557
Bucks	7061	6505	6993	6550
Butler	2994	3250	3001	3231
Cambria	3187	2539	3220	2418
Cameron	423	474	425	471
Carbon	2625	1940	2591	1977
Centre	3464	3102	3447	3093
Chester	6146	8230	6134	8244
Clarion	2831	1785	2823	1761
Clearfield	3015	1799	2992	1797
Clinton	2509	1830	2500	1842
Columbia	3714	1845	3679	1860
Crawford	4865	6107	4795	6072
Cumberland	4408	3514	4396	3587
Dauphin	4328	5660	4295	5704
Delaware	2295	3532	2291	3541
Elk	968	475	936	465
Erie	4338	6498	4250	6426
Fayette	4229	3340	4179	3338
Franklin	4006	3698	3974	3707
Fulton	1066	680	1064	683
Forest	293	365	374	287
Greene	2992	1542	2981	1527
Huntingdon	2368	2825	2349	2834
Indiana	2070	4003	2058	3970
Jefferson	2039	1967	2029	1937
Juniata	1642	1254	1639	1247
Lancaster	8316	13804	8264	13765
Lawrence	1492	3217	1476	3194
Lebanon	2696	4027	2663	4046
Lehigh	6133	4555	6077	4564
Luzerne	9696	8690	9637	8494
Lycoming	4587	4 53	4487	4066
M Kean	696	880	697	879
Mercer	37 5	4529	3761	4514
Mifflin	1762	1640	1701	1630
Monroe	2692	659	2675	665
Montgomery	8447	7363	8424	7376
Montour	1555	1066	1562	1059
Northampton	7449	4023	7316	4044
Northumberl'd	4900	3497	4909	3408
Perry	2408	2439	2403	2431
Philadelphia	46802	51202	46485	51838
Pike	1054	315	1049	292
Potter	708	1334	677	1318
Schuylkill	8901	7902	9027	7724
Snyder	1315	1719	1315	1721
Somerset	1700	2940	1685	2908
Sullivan	759	406	754	403
Susquehanna	2982	4064	2890	4098
Tioga	1825	4535	1112	4321
Union	1207	1788	1192	1791
Venango	3241	3507	3172	3519
Warren	1679	2430	1648	2404
Washington	4632	4476	4628	4479
Wayne	2715	2275	2678	2255
Westmoreland	6195	4853	6186	4835
Wyoming	1772	1452	1724	1475
York	8326	5545	8315	5561
Totals	285956	290552	282575	291366
		285946		282575
Majorities		4596		8791

BRAVE UNTO DEATH.—Every day one reads of gallant deeds performed, and of the death of brave men who die as heroes die, but nothing more heroic or more truthful will come before the public than the deed which furnishes the following for the Port Huron *Commercial:*

"Opposite Port Huron, in the town of Sarnia, there are several kerosene oil refiners, with large tanks connected with them used for storing oil before barreling for shipment. Last Saturday one of the tanks connected with Chalmer's refinery being empty was found to need cleaning and a man named Wales was sent to perform the task. Almost at the moment of his discent into the tank he was overcome by the suffocating gas arising from the oil and fell senseless upon the floor. Speedy death would have overtaken him, but one of his companions named Patrick Brady, with a brave self-sacrifice that should perpetuate his name and the memory of his gallant deed, immediately descended into the tank to the resene of his comrade. He seized the fallen man and raised him within the reach of those above, by whom he was drawn up to the open air, but at the same moment fell himself, overpowered by the suffocating gas. Those panic stricken by the occurrence, dared not encounter, the deadly atmosphere, to descend to his relief, and from six to eight minutes passed before other means could be devised for his rescue. When at last he was drawn from his fatal prison, life was extinct. It is rarely an act is performed more truly heroic. He must have been aware of the danger he encountered, before he made the attempt, but in view of it all, he braved the danger and lost his own life to save that of a comrade."

THE STATE SENATE.—The Radical manipulators are determined to have a majority in the Senate. They counted out Mr. Diamond in the First district for this purpose, and the Court of Common Pleas refused to interfere in behalf of the men who were cheated out of their votes by forged, altered and improper returns. There is not an intelligent man in this city who believes that Mr. Watt obtained a majority of the legal votes of the district. Facts show he did not. In the First ward, while the average majority for all the candidates is 777, that of Mr. Watt for Senator is 357, a difference in his favor of 80 votes. Here, however, there is no wide difference in the total vote of the ward. But, turning to the Twenty-sixth ward, we find that the average aggregate vote of the ward is 4,337, a difference of 739 votes. Moreover, the average majorities in that ward, excluding the Senator, are 1,035, while our Senator is defeated by 1,446, a difference of 411 votes. This shows conclusively that the returns for Senator were altered in order to give the certificate to the Radical candidate, and add a member to the Radical party in the upper branch of the State Legislature.—*Phila. Age.*

FATHER HYACINTHE'S religious position has apparently been misunderstood by some of the more zealous Protestants in this country. Of course, he has been interviewed by energetic reporters of the New York press, and to such of those gentlemen who succeeded in eliciting any opinions from him, he stated that he was still a Catholic, in the strictest sectarian meaning of the word. He does not propose to come out of the fold as Luther did, and make war upon it, nor is there any probability of Farher Hyacinthe proving a very hopeful proselyte to any of Luther's doctrines. In the Church, he has surprised the world by his denunciation of certain of its dogmas, but while he would liberalize Catholicism, bringing it up to the advanced ideas of the time, he still has no intention to abandon it for another faith opposed to it.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

The Soapless, Combless Negro.

Parker Pillsbury is penitent. He has been down South, and for the first time in his life he has seen the negro in his native lair. And he does not like him. During the earlier portions of this ancient abolitionist's career, although often earnestly urged to visit the Southern States and affectionately assured that upon arriving there he would be furnished with a free ride and arrayed in an elegantly fitting suit of clothing composed ingeniously of the product of *North Carolina* pine and the feathers of domestic fowls, he unhappily declined to avail himself of these invitations and remained in the North, where he evolved out of the depths of his own consciousness an ideal negro, set him up on a pedestal in the sanctum of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, and worshipped him. But now, having at last betaken himself to the South, he has seen his idol as he really is, and in some letters to the *Revolution* he gives expression to his disgust and amazement. He found nothing as he had expected to see it. Even the liquor at the South is bad—at least the festive bowl which Mr. Parker Pillsbury's colored friends in Charleston commended to his feverish lips was filled with hell-broth. "The whiskey here is diabolical," exclaims poor P. P., "and yet they (the colored people) appear to love it more than anything else, women as well as men." We certainly would never have thought of selecting Mr. Parker Pillsbury as a taster; but he speaks so authoritatively concerning the quality of the negro whiskey in South Carolina that we no longer doubt his capability. If the whiskey there is worse than *The World* Commissioner found it to be in New York, we pity poor P. P., and pray for his speedy return ere he finds snakes in his boots. As for the negroes, they must be abandoned to their fate. "They drink it red hot from the barrel, clean and pure," he continues, still harping on the whiskey, "and I have seen mothers pour it thus down the throats of their six months old babes."

But this was not the greatest shock experienced by Mr. Parker Pillsbury. Not only did he find the negro idol whom he had worshipped a drunken sot, but he saw that even that wonderful panacea for all human ills, the ballot, was useless, and worse than useless, to him. If he had his way just now, while suffering from the diabolical whiskey of the negro-quarters in Charleston, he would reconstruct the reconstructed South once more, and shut out the man and the brother from the ballot-box, "He surely must have a low estimate of the solemn responsibilities of government," he exclaims, "who would force the ballot on thousands and thousands to be seen all over the South. And *forced* it was on many men, wherever the slaves have voted. * * * They knew no more and cared no more for what they did in voting than if they were as infantile in years as they are in political experience." As for the social condition of these "wards of the nation," these "national freedmen" for whose sake Mr. Charles Sumner demands that the country shall be kept in turmoil a few weeks longer, nothing can be more fearful than the picture drawn by this astounded abolitionist. Marriage does not exist among them; "very few children are born;" "infanticide is common;" in their wretched homes "no family meal seems ever to be provided," each member of the family doing his own cooking and eating what he can get; knives and forks are unknown among them; their huts have no floors, no windows, no decent table, chair, or bed. "I saw infants and very young children naked from morning till night," says the penitent Pillsbury, "and boys of at least a dozen years with only a single garment, and that but a scanty apology. Many women, young and old, had little on above the waist, and nothing below the knees"—and then Mr. Parker Pillsbury goes into details where we cannot follow him, lest we should turn the stomach of New York this morning at its breakfast table. Is this a scene from life in Dahomey or among the Digger Indians that Mr. Pillsbury is describing; or are these the men, and the wives and children of the men, for whom the land has been soaked with blood and the nation impoverished? "The ballot may be the one thing needful there," adds Mr. Pillsbury, "but, it seems to me, soap, sand, fine-tooth combs, pots, kettles, chairs, tables, knives, forks, spoons, decent food, cooking, and cloothing, glass windows, and looking glasses should at least go side by side, if they may not precede the rights of suffrage and sovereignty." Oh, Parker! Oh, Pillsbury! Why were not you and all the other fanatical fools in the country warned in time, and why were you and they deaf to the voice of common sense and prudence until the mischief you now deplore was done beyond remedy?—*World.*

SINGULAR DISCOVERY NEAR SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A remarkable discovery of a human form of huge proportions, entirely petrified, has been made in the township of Lafayette, near Syracuse, N. Y. A correspondent of the New York papers, writing from Syracuse, furnishes the following particulars:

Yesterday afternoon, in company with a hired man, Mr. Wm. Newell, a farmer, living some twelve miles distant from here, began to dig a well in the meadow in the rear of his barn. About two and a-half feet below the surface, they struck upon what they supposed to be a large stone, and Mr. Newell went for a crowbar to remove it. Before he returned, however, his man had uncovered two large stony feet and legs. Continuing their digging, they brought to light the perfect figure of a man of more than giant size, and as solid as though chiseled out of the rocks of Onondaga. Some conception of the sensation it has produced here may be formed when I give you a few of the actual measurements. The total length from the top of the head to the lower surface of the instep is 10 feet 2½ inches; across the shoulders the width is 3 feet; across the palm of the hand, 7 inches; the larger finger is 8 inches long; the thigh is 12 inches and the leg below the knee 9½ inches in thickness. The figure was found lying on the right side, one hand placed upon the abdomen, the other upon the back, and the left leg thrown across the right. The resemblance is complete. Everything is there—the wrinkle about the eye, the Adam's apple in the neck. The full veins, the prominent muscles and bones, the natural swell of each rib, and the clearly defined nails, both of hands and feet. The face and features were decided Caucasian. May it not be a statue? The decided opinion of every person who has seen it—and it has been visited to-day by some of the most highly educated and intelligent people of this city—is that its perfection, the material of which it is composed, and the place in which it was found, are against this hypothesis. It seems to be composed of a soft grayish limestone, with which this region abounds. As may be supposed, speculators are already on hand; sums reaching into tens of thousands have been offered for the figure. Since writing the above I learn that Dr. J. F. Boynton, the well known geologist and lecturer of this city, has visited the spot, and inclines to the opinion that the gigantic figure is a statue. This theory, however, leaves the matter in almost as great a mystery as the other.

—Eleven colored men and one white man constitute the county jury for Adams, Mississippi, next month.

General News Items.

—General Sweitzer has been appointed Supervisor of Revenue in Western Pennsylvania. Another Judas pockets the thirty pieces of silver.

—Friday morning last, at half-past five o'clock, an earthquake shock was felt in Boston, Springfield, Concord, Portland, Augusta and other places in the New England States.

—Fenianism continues lively in England and Ireland. Meetings are numerous. Six thousand persons attended the funeral of Martin, the Fenian, who died at King's College Hospital.

—The election of J. B. Crockett and William I. Wallace, the Democratic candidates for the Supreme Bench of California, is conceded. California has had quite enough of Radical misrule.

—Franklin Pierce was the fourteenth President of the United States. There are fourteen letters in his name, and the first letters in the christian and surnames being F. and P., stand for fourteenth President.

—An Irishman from Dublin worked his way out to Jacksonville, Fla., a year or two ago and borrowed money to stroll up the St. Johns. He now refuses twenty thousand dollars for the place he settled upon.

—The remains of six men and forty-six horses, supposed to be those of a missing portion of General Fremont's exploring expedition, twenty years ago, were found recently in the Opal Fork of the Rio Grande.

—On the farm of Mrs. Joseph Jump, near Denton, Caroline county, Md., is a pear tree which has already borne two crops this season, and is now in blossom for a third. It is entitled to the belt as a champion bearer.

—Mrs. Griffith, of Pulaski county, Tenn., has presented her husband, within the past twelve months, with five children—two at one birth, and three at the second. The little "darlings" are all hale, hearty, and strong.

—The petrified giant at Syracuse is still the cause of considerable speculation. The Onondaga Indians claim that it is the remains of Abel who was killed by Cain, while Dr. Boynton maintains that it is an old statue.

—On the 17th inst., near Purdy, Tennessee, Gilbert Cerubs shot and killed his brother Jacob, who was defending his mother against an attack of Gilbert. The affair grew out of the distribution of the property left by their father. Gilbert has not been arrested.

—After the recent flood in Hartford a large pumpkin field in that city presented a singular appearance. The freshet covered the field with six feet of water, and the pumpkins were anchored by their stems and bobbing cosily up and down. The surface of two acres of water was completely covered with them.

—There is now on exhibition in San Francisco a nugget of gold weighing ninety-five pounds, and valued at twenty-two thousand dollars. It is the largest piece of gold ever found in California. It was taken out from the Monumental Quartz Mines. The nugget was found at a depth of twenty-five feet from the top, on the eighteenth of last August.

—Mr. C. W. Keller, the county treasurer of Erie, while engaged (the 18th inst.,) in conversation with a strange man, was asked by the latter to take an apple. Mr. Keller accepted the apple, and shortly afterwards he eat it. About two hours after he had eaten it he was seized with convulsions, and at the last accounts was in a most critical condition. No clue to the murderer, or the motive for the crime, has as yet been found.

—The Treasury Department is just now exercised over the fact that it has received over ninety thousand dollars' worth of counterfeit bonds. These bonds were stricken off from the plates in government possession. How many thousands or millions there may be in the hands of the people, bought and paid for as genuine, no one can say. Evidently our Treasury Department has been a pretty costly and closely managed concern, and is likely to remain so. It is about as well to make a change in the head of that concern.

IN the course of an article on the fraud perpetrated by the Return Judges in the case of Mr. Diamond, the Philadelphia *Post* says: "The Legislature may decide against Mr. Diamond, but public opinion will declare that down-right cheating has been committed to send a Republican to the Senate. This is our opinion now; we should be happy to have it changed, but have no hopes of that. As the figures stand, as the character of the contest is now understood, the return of Mr. Watt appears to be as palpable a fraud as ever was attempted in this city."

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
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Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : OCT. 22, 1869

Meeting of County Committee.

The present system of conducting Delegate Elections and Nominating Conventions having been made the subject of complaint by those who talk about the existence of a "Ring," I request the members of the Democratic County Committee to meet at my office in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 6th day of December next, at 7 o'clock, p. m., to determine how and when the question of a change, if any, shall be submitted to the Democracy of Cambria county.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The instruction given at the *Normal* School, Edinboro, is systematic, suggestive and accurate. A single term at such a school is often of great value.

LOCAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS — Potatoes are said to be a drug in the Huntingdon market at 50 cents per bushel, while here they cannot be had at any price.

Our good friend, Geo. Murray, Esq., was elected for the legislature in Scott county, Va., by Robert Lowry, Esq., formerly of Hollidaysburg. Sorry for it.

A young man named Franklin Pierce recently fell from a chestnut tree at Shafton Station, on the Pa. R. R., on Saturday week last, and was instantly killed.

Jesse Woodcock has been appointed postmaster at Hemlock, this county, in place of John H. Kennedy, removed for no other reason than that of being a democrat.

A nine year old child of Mr. Elias Paul, of Summerhill, while alone in the house a few days since, accidentally fell over a pail of boiling water and was badly scalded.

Thomas Dickson, a bricklayer employed by the Catholic church in this place, had the misfortune to fracture one of the small bones of his right leg, immediately above the ankle, while wrestling with another party on Sunday evening last.

The signal tower of the Mine Hill railroad at the Broad Top mountain, caught fire on the night of the 12th inst., burning to death the watchman, Owen Ferney, and his wife and two children. A sister-in-law was also in the tower, but escaped by jumping from a window.

Mrs. McGuire, wife of James N. McGuire, of Gallitzin township, was badly burned on Sunday night last by the explosion of a coal oil lamp which she was filling with fluid while ignited. She is getting well again, however, and we venture to say that she will never attempt such another foolish experiment. Let others be warned.

Mr. James Mellon, of St. Augustine, showed us what we conceive to be an Indian relic, which was ploughed up in Clearfield township a few days since. It is made of white stone, and resembles a mounted cannon somewhat, but may have been intended for a smoke pipe. As a memento of the aborigines, and such we take it to be, it is quite interesting.

On Wednesday last a man named John Campbell fell from a new barn in course of erection in Chest township, a distance of fifteen or eighteen feet, and it was feared that he had fractured his jaw-bone and otherwise injured himself severely, but we since learn that he is able to be about again. How he escaped so well is a mystery to those who witnessed the accident.

On Wednesday last the Commissioners of this county purchased from Mrs. E. J. McDonald a square of ground bounded on three sides by Centre, Crawford and Sample sts., this borough, on which they design having erected the proposed new county prison. The square in centrally located, and is by many the finest site in town that could have been secured for the purpose. The price paid was $2,500.

Judge Murray, of the drug and book firm of Lemmon & Murray, has been East purchasing a fine stock of goods in their line. He is now busily engaged in opening them out. Judge brought with him a beautiful assortment of valuable jewelry, some forty dollars' worth of which he sold on Saturday before he had time to mark the prices on the articles. What else is contained in the stock we shall tell our readers next week.

The Poor House Directors on Monday last appointed B. M'Dermitt, Esq., steward and Dr. Wm. Lemmon physician to that institution, and selected H. Kinkead, Esq., as treasurer, in place of George W. Oatman, resigned. No better selections could have been made. The Directors ascertained by careful estimates that if the poor taxes now assessed were all collected that institution would be entirely free from debt.

Rev. B. M. Kerr has finally been relieved of the duties of superintendent of our borough schools, which he resigned some time since, and Mr. John C. Luke has been installed in his place. The former gentleman gave great satisfaction during the short time he held the position, and we are assured that Mr. Luke is well fitted by education and experience to carry on the good work so auspiciously commenced by his predecessor.

C. T. Roberts has on exhibition at his jewelry establishment an a-*maize*-ing curiosity in the shape of an ear of corn brought home by his good lady from Lancaster county. It is 12 inches in length and contains 20 rows of about 60 grains each, or a total of 1,200 grains of corn or thereabouts. We presume this can't be beat by any of our farmer friends. If it can we would like to "acknowledge the corn." Send along your big ears and we will do the counting.

F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., recently disposed of the fine property occupied by him to Mr. G. Fry, for which he received, after retaining thirty feet from the upper portion of the lot, $2,500—the price he himself paid for it intact. Mr. Fry has removed to the property. It is said to be Mr. S.'s intention to erect for his own use a splendid brick residence and office on the site of the offices at present conjointly occupied by himself and his law partner, Geo. W. Oatman, Esq.

Our Carrolltown correspondent has not obtained sufficient data to justify the commencement in our columns of his promised reminiscences of Northern Cambria, and for want of local items wherewith to form a letter, has sent us a well written and original sermon, but its length has precluded the publication of it this week. It will see the light before long, however, and in the meantime we shall anxiously await the coming of the historical sketches which "Buz Fuz" is so well able to render entertaining, instructive and truthful. We can promise our readers a delightful literary treat.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the Poor House on Monday last, John Bloch, Esq., appeared and was sworn in as a member of the Board, which now consists of Messrs. John D. Thomas, Christian Snyder and John Bloch. The retiring member, Henry Byrne, Esq., was a faithful, efficient and intelligent officer, and performed his duties as become an honest and upright public servant. Mr. Bloch is a man of the same stamp, strictly conscientious and faithful to his trusts, and our word for it he will give entire satisfaction to the people of the county in the performance of all the duties pertaining to his office.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments have been left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, during the three weeks ending on Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869:

Elizabeth Slonaker to Michael F. Slonaker, August 2, 1869, 100 acres and 20 perches in Jackson and Cambria townships,.... $1,500

Ephraim Jacoby to Simon Dunmyer, June 11, '69, lot in Conemaugh township, ... $100

Ephraim Jacoby to Lewis W. Buck, June 11, 1869, lot in Conemaugh township,..... $100.

Lewis Jacoby and wife to Lewis W. Buck, Sept. 10, 1869, lot in Conemaugh twp., $110.

Charles B. Ellis and wife to John M. Skelly, April 20, 1869, lot in village Summerhill..$20.

Christian Fulmer and wife to John G. Trinkle, Oct. 6, 1869, 2 lots and improvements in Ebensburg,..... $650.

Jacob Tretz and wife to Lewis Cobaugh, April 1, '66, lot and imp'ts in Johnstown..$820.

Jacob Stineman and wife to Geo. B. Stineman, April 16, 1869, 140 acres and 111 perches in Richland township,..... $3,000.

Same to same, on same day, 120 acres and 136 perches in Richland township,... $1,600.

Same to Mary A. Stull, same day, 6 acres and 148 perches in Richland township,...$800

John A. Swegler and wife to Geo. Statler, May 25, 1868, lot in Johnstown, ... $850

John Cable and wife to J. Fronheiser, April 17, '69, lot and imp'ts in Conem'h twp., $700.

F. P. Grasberger and wife to John W. Sharbaugh, June 16, 1869, 3 lots and improvements in Carrolltown borough,..... $3,390.

Jos. Rapp and wife to Conrad Welfel, Sept. 28, '69, lot and imp'ts in Johnstown,... $850

David M'Conaughy and wife to John Slain, July 14, 1869, lot in Cambria boro', ...$200.

Wm. S. Jones and wife to William Stevens, Mar. 10, '66, lot and imp'ts in Millville..$800.

Charles B. Ellis and wife to Margaret Jones, March 3, 1866, lot in Millville, ... $20

R. Durach and wife to John Van Olt, July 31, 1869, lot in Conemaugh borough,.... $500.

Geo. Wagner and wife to Moses Kring, Apr. 15, 1868, lot and imp'ts in Johnstown, $1,800.

Lewis W. Shunk and wife to Moses Kring, December 2, 1868, 4 acres and 23½ perches in Richland township, ... $180.89.

Augustus Severing and wife to Wm. Brown, September 11, 1869, lot and improvements in Conemaugh borough,..... $700.

Henry Topper and wife to Martha Topper, October 14, 1869, 57 acres and 89 perches in Allegheny township, ... $359.

James M'Closkey to Edward M'Glade, Aug. 15, 1856, lot in Allegheny township,——$70.

Jordan Marbourg and wife to Charles Kelly, Aug. 7, 1861, lot in Conemaugh boro',——$70

L. B. Cohick and wife to John W. Trabert, Oct. 9, 1869, lot in Conemaugh boro',—$350.

Bernard McDermitt, Treasurer, to J. J. Dearmitt, June 11, 1866, 100 acres in Allegheny township,——————$13.49.

George Zech and others to John Lamison, strip of land in Taylor township,——nominal.

Cambria Iron Company to John Lamison, Dec. 15, 1856, 1 acre in Taylor twp.,——$250.

John Platt to Richard Sloan, Aug 5, 1854, lot in Susquehanna township,————nominal.

Richard Sloan to Sam'l Breth, Oct. 20, '69, 49 acres and 230 perc's in Susq. twp.—$2,000

Isaac Kauffman and wife to George Kurtz, Oct. 21, 1869, lot in Millville borough,—$427.

Owen M'Cabe and wife to Morgan Reese, Oct. 21, '69, lot and imp'ts in Millville,—$900.

Christian Ihmsen and wife to Lewis Plitt, Oct. 21, 1889, lot in Millville borough,—$465.

Thomas Hyland and wife to Morris J. Lewis, Oct 21, 1869, lot in Millville borough,—$250

David Watt and wife to Owen Clark, October 25, 1869, lot in Gallitzin township,—$50

Owen Clark to Mary Bouge, October 25, 1869, lot in Gallitzin township,————$70

A BATCH OF PRESENTS.—Johnstown sends greeting to Ebensburg with a liberal hand this week. Through our wide-awake and intelligent correspondent, "Rob Roy," we have been made the recipient of a number of very desirable and useful articles.

Heading the list are a patent egg beater, a beautiful wire coffee or teapot stand and a very neat dish stand of the same material, all of which have been presented by our whole-souled, enterprising friend, F. W. Hay, who keeps one of the largest stove, tinware and hardware notion depots in Western Pennsylvania and who advertises liberally, deals fairly and honestly, and does more business than any other dealer in the ten counties. He has the thanks of our better half and the benediction of ourself.

Next in order is a very seasonable present in shape of a mince-meat and apple cutter, which reaches us with the compliments of Mr. William H. Levergood, dealer in all kinds of stoves, tinware and other goods in that line. Mr. L. sells Anti-Dust Parlor and Cook Stoves, among the latter of which can be found the Monitor, Dictator, Excelsior, Victory, &c., and by a liberal and correct business intercourse with his fellow-men has built up a trade of which he may well feel proud. We commend him to the patronage of our friends throughout the county.

And last but not least comes an elegant wire hanging basket from the leading Johnstown hardware house of Messrs. Benton & Wayne, and we feel sure that the woman who owns us will know what use to make of it. The kind donors keep everything in the way of hardware, cutlery, etc., at their extensive store on Franklin street, nearly opposite the post office, and we know whereof we speak when we say that they are eminently worthy of the most liberal patronage, as all our friends can ascertain by paying their establishment a visit or consulting those who have.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—On last Friday Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, accompanied by Messrs. John Bolt, P. A. B. Weidman and Charles H. Kingston, of the same city, were in this place from the arrival of the morning train from Cresson, at 10 a. m., until about 3 o'clock, p. m., when they left on a special train furnished by the Pa. R. R. Co. Mr. Vaux being, as we understand, the highest officer in the Masonic fraternity in this State, came here with his friends of the order to transact certain business connected with the Lodge here. He was called upon by a number of our citizens at the Cambria House, where he and the other Philadelphia gentlemen had rooms, and where all partook of one of Mr. Foster's most elegant dinners. Mr. Vaux, as well as the other gentlemen with him, walked through and about our town, and expressed themselves as greatly pleased with this high latitude, as well as with the "frosty sons of thunder," to whom they were comparative strangers, and all complimented the citizens of Ebensburg on having shown them much kindness and attention, without regard to politics or to the secret and ancient organization to which they bear allegiance.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The large and beautiful Catholic church erected in this place through the commendable zeal and untiring energy of the worthy pastor of the congregation, Rev. R. C. Christy, has almost reached completion, and on Sunday, Nov. 14th, it will be dedicated to the service of the Triune God with all the ceremonies requisite on such occasions. That venerable pioneer of Catholicity in Western Pennsylvania, Very Rev. Thomas Hayden, of Bedford, will certainly be present and deliver the dedication sermon, and it is confidently hoped that the beloved Father Lemke will also be here and preach in the German language. Several other clergymen will also take part in the interesting and impressive ceremonies. A cordial invitation to attend the dedication is extended to the public far and near.

IT may be a joke of the weather clerk, but the past few days have been unpleasantly suggestive of the near approach of winter.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Oct. 25, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Frank W. Hay, the prince of stove dealers, in our place, has now on hands about fourteen thousand dollars' worth of stoves and other castings. His Spear Anti-Dust and Parlor Stove is a great institution. He must have about one hundred and fifty cook stoves and one hundred parlor stoves in the first, second and third stories of his building, in the warehouse, and at the station. He keeps all kinds of castings, shovels, ladles, stove pipe, lamps, buckets, knife boxes, etc., etc. Sherwood's & Co.'s tinned wire work is a great curiosity. His wire baskets and his patent egg beaters are novel and useful. He keeps at No. 280, Washington street.

RAILROAD STREET, &C.

This street, extending from the old canal feeder (the boundary line of Johnstown) to the new German Catholic church, is being paved and curbed. It lies in Conemaugh borough, and is the inauguration of the paving business in that municipality.

The District Court has granted an order for the opening of Lincoln street, at an expense to the borough of over $4,000. This street runs from A. Kopelin's residence, on Franklin street, to that of Hon. Jacob M. Campbell, Walnut street. The improvement will add much to the appearance of the town. Locust street, from Franklin to Market, should also be opened.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Three night schools have been opened in our city and Millville, under the care of Messrs. Harrold, Johnson and Krise. Though we have not much faith in night schools, yet we are glad that these gentlemen have been successful in establishing them.

INJURED.

A man named Jinks was seriously injured in the ore mines on Friday last about three o'clock, by falling of slate from the roof of the drift. One leg and one arm were broken. He was carried home on a litter, and is dangerously, but not fatally injured.

CHURCHES.

The M. E. church of this place, which has been in course of construction for the last three years, is completed, and was dedicated to religious services on last Sunday. It is a massive stone building and cost nearly seventy thousand dollars. The German Lutheran church is progressing satisfactorily. Workmen are slating the spire. Men are also at work slating the German Catholic church.

STREETS.

The upper end of Morris street has been paved and new fencing put up in front of the houses. Also, Jackson street and a part of Locust street, near St. John's Catholic church; also, Sherman street; also, an alley leading from John Dibert's store to the residence of Dr. Lowman; also, Bedford street and Railroad street. Paving will soon be suspended, however, until next spring.

HON. RICHARD VAUX.

Hon. Richard Vaux, R. W. G. M. of the G. L. of the A. Y. M., was here on Saturday last attending to some business of the Masonic fraternity. As we are not a Mason we do not know what it was, and if we were a Mason we would not tell. His visit was a kind of surprise, however, and he left in a hurry.

RICHLAND.

Richland township is to be divided into two parts, if the citizens vote for that measure on the third Friday of November, when an election will be held. It will most likely be carried through.

PERKINSVILLE.

This little place, three miles northwest of Johnstown, has been erected into a borough called Cooperdale. An election for officers will be held on the 30th inst.

ANOTHER BOROUGH.

Some forty houses have been built along the Somerset road, between Johnstown and Whiskey Springs, and a move will doubtless be made soon for another borough in that direction. Still another may be looked for ere long, on the turnpike leading to Richland township, at a place called Buckstown, where a number of houses are going up.

BURGESSES.

Joseph S. Strayer has been elected Burgess of Johnstown, John T. Cooney of East Conemaugh, J. B. Pyatt of Franklin, Ignatius Kohle of Cambria, Freidhoof of Conemaugh, and David Cronin of Prospect borough. Cooperdale and Grubtown have not yet decided who shall govern them.

UNION HALL.

It is confidently asserted by good judges that the repairs put up in Union Hall render speaking much easier than formerly. It is an attractive place. The very outside is attractive—*vide* posters.

PERSONAL.

Messrs. M'Knight and Garver will not go to Ebensburg, as stated by us last week. They have a rush of business here which will prevent that visit at present. At some future day they will advise the people, through an advertisement, when they will visit that place.

SOMETHING NEW.

The foundation of the new Woolen Factory at Woodvale is laid, and the work will be pushed forward with commendable speed until completed.

THE WEATHER.

The weather has been exceedingly rough for this time in the year, but we hope there will yet be a month of fair, Indian summer weather. There is much outside work to do yet, both in and out of town. We took a stroll on last Saturday to the country, and found lots of corn and potatoes still ungathered. Yes, and apples; we found at least two dozen ungathered, and some black haws.

LONG TUNNEL.

It is said that the Cambria Iron Company intend to complete a tunnel, which is now partly made from Johnstown to Mill Creek Furnace, a distance of four miles. The great deposits of ore and coal in that vicinity would justify the completion of such a stupendous enterprise.

PREDICTION.

We predict one of the hardest winters that the oldest inhabitant ever seen, from the following signs: The moss is on the north side of the trees, the leaves adhere to the trees, and pig's tails twist spirally to the right. Let people prepare, and store their wood and coal houses, their stables and barns, their cellars and larders, with plenty. The gold panic wasn't for nothing. Tunnels will have to be dug through snow a mile long before spring.

ROB ROY.

A PUZZLE.—The following is an ingenious puzzle: Take two ten dollar notes, put one in each pocket and then go to Johnstown and take a look at Leopold Mayer's dry goods, especially *furs*, and the two ten dollar bills will immediately leave your pockets, and by opening his money drawer, the identical two ten dollar bills will be found there. There is no trick in it.—It is the quality of the furs that does the business. No. 212 Main street.

APPLES.—If you want to raise good apples graft abundantly, and if you want cheap clothing go to James J. Murphy, whose "Star" still shines brilliantly at 109 Clinton street, and who has some of the most beautiful clothing we ever saw. Mr. Murphy is a good judge of good goods and does a good business in a good place in Johnstown. It will do any one good to look at his good goods.

Literary Notices

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK fully maintains the reputation of this, the longest established magazine in America. It was first issued on July 1st, 1830, under the supervision of the editors and proprietor who, for the period of thirty-nine years, have so successfully conducted this popular periodical. During its vigorous life, Godey has everywhere been recognized as the friend of woman, the arbiter of fashion, the encourager and publisher of the best literature of the day. The most distinguished female writers have contributed and still continue to contribute to its columns. Fourteen beautiful steel plates are given every year, and every number contains double fashion plates, both colored and plain, patterns for fashionable costumes, articles of dress and embroideries, and finely executed wood cuts. Designs for model cottages prepared expressly by a skillful architect, drawing lessons and original music are also given. The department of receipts furnishes valuable information on subjects relating to the operations of the boudoir, nursery, kitchen, house, and laundry. Mr. Louis A. Godey, the proprietor and editor of this magazine, is now traveling in Europe, and is engaged in extending his correspondence and relations with the purveyors of fashion, so that the ladies of the United States may be certain that the information conveyed to them is brought down to the very latest dates.—*Public Ledger*, Philadelphia, Pa.

A DELIGHTFUL TRIO.—The three monthly publications issued by Messrs T. S. Arthur & Son, Philadelphia, and entitled "The Home Magazine," "Once a Month" and "Children's Hour," continue to maintain their exalted positions in the current literature of the country, their varied contents affording a rich literary treat to old and young and at all times imparting instruction and offering entertainment of the most moral and interesting character. The Home Magazine and Once a Month are each $2 per year, and the Children's Hour is only $1.25, or all three can be had for $4 per year.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—The November number of this popular little publication has just reached us, and is decidedly the best number that has been issued. Opening the bright cover, out popped a beautiful bird, a supplement to the Magazine, worth its cost. The departments for the children, the "Little Housekeeper" and the "Young Farmer" are excellent. In fact, the entire contents are just such as are calculated to please and instruct the juveniles. It is the best investment for $1.50 that we know of. Published at 838 Broadway.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD, a monthly magazine published by the Catholic Publication Society of New York, is one of the most ably conducted and handsomely printed magazines issued from the press of this country, and no Catholic who can afford the outlay of $5 per year should dispense with its monthly visits. The November number is replete with sound and instructive reading matter, such as no man, no matter what his faith, can peruse without profit and pleasure of the highest order.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the members of Evening Star Social Temple, No. 34, of this place, convened on Monday afternoon, immediately upon their return from the funeral of their deceased Sister of the order, Miss Lizzie Bennett, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove, after a sudden illness, our beloved Sister, Lizzie Bennett, from her labors in the Temple on earth to, we hope, a nobler and holier Temple in Heaven: therefore

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved Sister, Lizzie Bennett, Evening Star Social Temple, No. 34, has lost a most consistent and faithful member in the cause we labor to sustain—a loss we deeply feel—but we recognize in this bereavement the hand of Him who doeth all things well and is too wise to err.

Resolved, That the sudden death of our Sister admonishes us so to live that when we are called from this earthly Temple we may be deemed worthy to enter that higher and more perfect Temple not made by hands.

Resolved, That we tender our warmest sympathies and heartfelt condolence to the family and friends of our deceased Sister, and would console them in the belief that our loss is her eternal gain.

Resolved, That our Charter and Emblems be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased Sister and to the Alleghanian and Freeman for publication.

LIZZIE LEWIS,
MARY VAUGHN,
G. W. JONES,
} Committee.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. L. Barbour, the Oculist and Surgeon of Pittsburgh, has been induced to come to Ebensburg and remain a short time, to treat and operate upon some of our citizens who are blind. He has already had several cases from this county. Mrs. Elizabeth Lister, of St. Nicholas, was blind for some years, and was operated upon by Dr. B. a few months ago at Pittsburgh. She was here on Wednesday, and can see very well. This will be an excellent opportunity for all who are afflicted with disease of the eye, deafness, club-feet, or any disease or deformity requiring a skillful operation or medical treatment, to have themselves made whole.

Dr. Barbour will be here on the first of November, and remain one week. Call at the Cambria House.

ANOTHER FENIAN RAID.—The Canadians of the New Dominion were alarmed at a supposed Fenian raid about one week ago. Their apprehensions were groundless, as the stir was occasioned by the rush of the people to Murphy & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Houston House, Johnstown. Gun-boats couldn't keep people from buying their beautiful dry goods and dress goods. They keep at 277 Main street. Don't all call at once, for the rush is tremendous.

TRUNKS.—The proboscis of the elephant, commonly called the trunk, is very useful. The animal is unwieldy and could neither eat nor drink without a trunk. If any of our readers want a trunk let them go to L. Cohen & Brother, No. 214 Main street, Johnstown, and buy a good and cheap one, and then purchase the full of it of their cheap clothing, and especially their furs, which are decidedly in taste as well as in season. Good bargains can be had there.

FIRST PICK.—There is no danger of a stock such as Wanamaker & Brown's giving out very soon, and if there was, they are continually manufacturing and adding new and fresh garments. But at the same time, there is great advantage in making early selections of Fall and Winter Clothing. We advise all our readers to be in time making their purchases, and to get a "first pick" out of this wonderful stock at Oak Hall, of which we hear so much.

Husband dear, oh! did you hear
The news that's in the air?
Shoemaker's store is running o'er
With goods at prices fair;
So let us try our share to buy
While bargains we can get
For every cent that there is spent
Will bring it's worth, I'll bet.

COME AT LAST.—Fry's new goods got astray on the road somehow or other, but they arrived at last, and if you don't believe there is plenty of them and that they are the prettiest in town, just go and see for yourself. Fry's assortment of ladies' shoes has never been surpassed in this market.

SO OFT we've been told that the weather is cold, we no longer can doubt it; and in view of the fact let every man act, nor very long be about it; for at Huntley's big store a hundred or more good stoves of all kind, the very cheapest you'll find, are offered for sale to woman or male, and guaranteed the best heating and cooking stoves that can be bought anywhere.

EASTWARD the star of empire don't take its way to any great extent, but eastward to the East Ward a great many people do take their way when in search of superb goods of every description at the very lowest prices. R. R. Davis keeps store in the East Ward, and that accounts for the rush of bargain-seekers in that direction. Join the crowd and get the worth of your money.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.—The present cold snap may not last long, but if you put off buying an overcoat or your supply of warm clothing you may find that winter has come before you are ready for it. Buy in time, then, and buy from Vallie Barker, who has a very complete, a very handsome, and a very cheap stock of winter clothing just now on his shelves, and can please any man's taste and suit any man's purse.

THAT VIOLIN.—A gentleman went to Johnstown to purchase a choice Cremona violin, taking twenty dollars with him, but when he saw the fine styles of clothing at Leopold & Brother's Store, No. 243 Main street, he took a chew of tobacco and ran right up to the counter and ordered one of their superb overcoats. Music will not keep the body warm, but Leopold's coats, pants, vests, comforts, caps, hats and under-clothing will. Then don't turn back nor let your courage lack, but go right in.

AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN of New York, in writing to the proprietors of Roback's Medicines, says: "I have examined the formula you sent me of Roback's Blood Pills, and am glad to notice that you do not use any mercury or other mineral substance in their composition. The podophyllin employed is, in my opinion, the best article that can enter into the composition of a cathartic pill, and is one of the most valuable cholagogue cathartics, operating mildly yet effectually, arousing the whole biliary and digestive apparatus. They likewise exert a favorable influence on the cutaneous functions, producing and maintaining a constant moisture of the skin. They must act as a powerful alterative and produce lasting impressions upon the glandular system and secretory organs, and produce evacuations from the bowels when mercurial and other agents fail. Their action upon the liver must be specific, arousing the secretions and producing free bilious evacuations, and in chronic heptic derangements with dyspepsia they are invaluable. Their range of application is, perhaps, more extensive than any other cathartic or liver pill, combining, as they do, the active principle of mandrake root and black cohosh in such an eminent degree, and are really a desirable family medicine, which can be taken at all times by children, as well as adults, with the happiest results."

Roback's Blood Pills are made both with and without sugar coating, and can be obtained of Lemmon & Murray, at 25 cents per box.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—The Boston *Traveller* says: This Bitters is very generally used throughout the United States and Europe, and the Proprietor has received the most complimentary testimonials from thousands who have experienced its beneficial effects. It is an acknowledged preventive for Cholera, and highly recommended for Debility, Prostration of the System, Disorders of the Digestive Organs, Liver Complaints, and numerous other diseases.—The Bitters is not a liquor preparation, contains no intoxicating ingredients whatever, gives tone to the whole system, and is very carefully prepared by one of the most scientific chemists and pharmaceutists in America, from roots and herbs gathered in Germany.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC combines the ingredients of the Bitters with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is necessary. It is a preparation of rare value, and most agreeable to the palate. Principal Office, 631 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold everywhere. [sept.30.1m.

"ONWARD! RIGHT ONWARD!
Into the Valley of Death,
Rode the six hundred."

But larger by hundreds multiplied into millions than the doomed band in Tennyson's poem, is the great cavalcade riding to swift destruction, and hugging the miseries of death on the way, by suffering wilfully from that scourge, Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever, and other kindred diseases, when by using MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS their disease can be effectually conquered. This complaint is common and dangerous, and untold thousands are exposed to it. MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is a certain cure for it and an equally powerful PREVENTATIVE. If used regularly as a tonic it will ward off this and other diseases. Use it in time—delays are dangerous. Sold by all druggists. Price one dollar per bottle.

MARRIED.

CURRY—WALLACE.—At Saint John's (Catholic) church, Altoona, on Tuesday, Oct. 12th, by Very Rev. J. Tuigg, Mr. James E. Curry and Miss Julia Wallace, all of that city.

McHUGH—CURRY.—At the same place, on Tuesday, Oct. 19th, by Very Rev. J. Tuigg, Mr. Albert McHugh and Miss Adelaide Curry, all of Altoona City.

Well, well, did we ever hear of such CURRYing on in all our born days! Here are no less than two of our kinsfolks who have went and gone and did it, and the first intimation we had that anything was in the wind came to us after the happy events had been fully consummated. Still we have no doubt the nuptial knots were tied as firmly and that the joyful participants are fully as happy as if we had been a delighted witness to the interesting ceremonies; and we don't say it because they are relatives of ours, (although that's a big thing in the count,) but if the man who calls Addie wife and the woman who calls Jim husband don't continue throughout life to bless the day upon which they were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, then you may set us down as a very poor judge of human nature. We know them both from a to z, and are willing to bet our bottom dollar that in sickness or health, prosperity or privation, they will be found ever attentive to duty and ever true to their plighted loves. And if they had asked us to choose their partners we feel sure we could have made no better selection in either case. Both unions were wise and eminently fit to be made, and they cannot fail to be as productive of happiness as they are worthy of benediction. Receive our best wishes, friends and kinsfolks, and may the choicest blessings and purest joys of wedded life be abundantly vouchsafed to you in this world, and the bright gates of the celestial paradise be opened for your reception in the next. In short, may your days in the land be many and prosperous, and may your deaths be peaceful and happy. So mote it be.

ZAHM—ROBINSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in East Liberty, Pa., by Rev. B. M. Kerr, pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place, Mr. James B. Zahm, of Ebensburg, and Miss Hattie A. Robinson, of the former place. May their union be long and happy and their lives peaceful and prosperous.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cambria, to distribute funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of Michael O'Friel, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of F. P. Tierney, Esq., in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, Nov. 12TH, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons interested may be present.

Oct. 28, 1869. JAMES C. EASLY.

ESTATE OF JEROME DAWSON, DEC'D.—Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jerome Dawson, late of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, deceased, the undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM DAWSON,
JAMES J. KAYLOR,
} Executors.

October 28, 1869. 6t.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—In the matter of the first and final account of Jas. P. McCance, Trustee to sell the real estate of James Plott, dec'd. "And now, October 13, 1869, on motion of F. P. Tierney, James C. Easly, Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the said Trustee." By the Court.

Extract from the Record.

I hereby give notice that I will sit at the office of F. P. Tierney, Esq., in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, NOV. 11TH, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all interested may attend.

Oct. 21, 1869. JAMES C. EASLY.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale TWO LOTS OF GROUND fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Wilmore, and having thereon erected a two story frame DWELLING HOUSE of commodious dimensions, and a large two story plank STORE HOUSE, located in the business portion of the town. An indisputable title will be given.

For further particulars apply on the premises or address MRS. A. BELGHANE.

oct.21.-6t. Wilmore, Cambria Co., Pa.

MONEY WANTED!—Having lately purchased my Fall stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, and being in need of money to meet my bills, I earnestly request all persons knowing themselves indebted to me to call at once and settle their respective accounts. By attending to this they will confer a favor for which I shall be duly grateful.

ANN DOUGHERTY.

Ebensburg, Oct. 21, 1869.-3t.

ESTRAYS.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Washington township, Cambria county, on Monday last, 14th instant, a BRINDLE STEER and a RED HEIFER. They are both about two years old, but neither have any noticeable marks to distinguish them. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

DANIEL HENRY.

Washington Twp., Oct. 21, 1869.-3t.*

STRAY BULL.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, on or about the 25th of August last, a WHITE BULL, with a red head and neck, two years old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

JOSEPH TROXELL.

Fallen Timber, Oct. 21, 1869.-1*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the moneys in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of JOHN SWAN, one of the defendants in the case of Thos. Clark, for use of Isabella Clark, now for use of Sechler & Paul, vs. S. A. R. Fitch and John Swan, No. 40, Sept. Term, 1869, hereby gives notice to all parties interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Shoemaker & Oatman, in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where they may attend, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Oct. 21, 1869.-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cambria, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, of which Ignatius Adams, late of Washington township, died seized, to wit:

PURPART No. 6.—Being a tract of land situate in Washington township, in the county aforesaid, beginning at a post and running south 68 deg., east 164 perches to a red oak; thence south 17 degrees, east 228 perches to a beech; thence S. 68, W. 120 perches to a stone; thence S. 48, W. 31 perches to a small white oak; thence N. 129 W. 18 perches to a stone; thence N. 35 W. 36 perches to a post; thence N. 14¼ E. 368 perches to the beginning—containing 471 ACRES and 70 PERCHES. Terms, cash on confirmation of sale.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Trustee.

Ebeesburg, Oct. 13, 1869.-3t.

PROPOSALS FOR NEW COUNTY PRISON.—Sealed Proposals for erecting a NEW PRISON BUILDING for Cambria County, Pa., will be received at the Commissioner's Office, in Court House, Ebensburg, until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1869.

The Plans, Elevations, Sections and Specifications can be seen and examined at the above office.

Bids will be received from practical Builders and Mechanics only.

Bids are invited for executing the whole of the work under one contract.

Separate bids will be received for the different branches of the work, such as Masonry, Brick Laying, Cast Iron Work, &c.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, but the Commissioners reserve the right of rejecting any or all of the bids.

Payments will be made as the work progresses, on Estimates certified to by the Architect, but 20 per cent. of each estimate will be retained until the final completion of the contract.

JOHN FERGUSON,
JOHN A. KENNEDY,
MAURICE McNAMARA,
} Com'rs.

Attest—THOS. J. GLASS, Clerk. [oct 14. 4t.

ESTATE OF THOMAS NOBLE, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of THOMAS NOBLE, late of White township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.

ELIZA NOBLE, Executrix.
JOHN GLASGOW, Executor.

White Twp., Sept. 23, 1869.-6t.

ESTATE OF MARY BUCK, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of MARY BUCK, late of Carrolltown borough, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN FLICK, Adm'r.

Carrolltown, Oct. 7, 1869.-6t.*

SIEVES AND WIRE CLOTH!

MANUFACTURED BY

SELLERS BROTHERS,

No. 623 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 23, 1869.-3m.

NEW! NEW! GOODS! STYLES! PRICES!

GRAND OPENING OF

FALL GOODS AND A GREAT FALL IN PRICES.

EVERYTHING NEW!
EVERYTHING IN STYLE!
EVERYTHING CHEAP!

LADIES' DRESS GOODS OF

POPLINS,
CASHMERE PLAIDS,
ALPACCA PLAIDS,
MERINOES,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES AND
PLAID FLANNELS,

ALL NW AND PRETTY STYLES!!

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

CLOTHING

Ever brought to Ebensburg!

Made up in Suits to

A SWIM FOR LIFE.

THIRD INTERPOSITION OF PROVIDENCE.

Among the numerous disasters to the coast-fishing vessels in the recent great gale were the complete wrecks of two Rockport schooners, with their crews, and but one survivor, Charles Jordan, of the schooner *Helen Eliza*, returned to tell the tale of his peril and escape. The rest of the twelve brave sailors were swept out of life as their craft went to pieces near Peak's Island, in Portland harbor, leaving desolate five widows and seven orphans, besides mothers, sisters, or sweethearts who will mourn the unmarried seamen. The captain became alarmed at the threatening skies on the morning of the fatal day, and ran for Portland. The violence of the storm, however, came upon the vessel too soon; both anchors were thrown out and the cable snapping like thread; the rudder was powerless as a feather, and in twenty minutes of ungoverned running, the vessel struck the ledge. Mr. Jordan was in the forecastle, stripping off his heavier clothes for the chance of life, when the bow was smashed in and five men near him were killed instantly. He immediately ran into the hold, when a tremendous sea knocked off the deck and he was swept into the raging waters. With a coolness hardly credible, he realized his position, and swam for the wreck, which he reached, and, clinging to the wreck, regained his breath. Soon after he was fortunate enough to catch an empty barrel, for which he abandoned the wreck. The waves ran fearfully high, and as he was borne along he passed two of his shipmates, clinging to a plank. He heard them each speak of their fearful position, and doubt whether they would be able to hold on; and heard them interchange the promise that if either of them were saved he would tell them at home all about it. It required his utmost efforts to keep the barrel in position, as the undertow was powerful, and so more perilous still was the endeavor to land upon a rocky ledge, then retreating, would engulf him in the treacherous grasp, threatening every moment to bury him beneath the water.—When he finally succeeded, then came a toilsome passage up the jagged ledge, and he reached the top completely exhausted. While resting, he heard the voice of a shipmate hailing some one. He answered, telling where he was, and encouraging the other to try to get upon the ledge, but that was the last heard of him. He soon found that the ledge did not form part of the island, but was covered at high water, and the tide was already coming in. So, after a brief respite, he again plunged into the seething waters; another conflict with the surf followed, in which it seemed impossible for him to make any headway, as his strength was fast failing. Words are inadequate to describe such a situation. Moments seemed like hours, and the sullen roar of the waters as they beat upon the rocks was an awful accompaniment to the burden of his fears. After his desperate efforts had cleared him from the breaker, his misfortunes were not over, for he dropped into a fresh water pond as he climbed over a wall in his progress inland, which was a supplementary calamity quite unnecessary to the poor fellow's comfort. An especially remarkable fact is, that this is the third time that Mr. Jordan has been the sole survivor of disaster. Out of a company of 80 confined in Libby prison during the war, he was the only one who lived to return home; and out of a crew of thirty men wrecked on Cape Cod, he was the only one saved. He has certainly a fair right to consider himself the subject of providential interposition.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A TALE OF SUFFERING.

EIGHT DAYS ON A WRECK WITHOUT FOOD.

A letter received in Mattapoisett, by Mrs. Mary A. Paine, from Captain J. P. Rounsville, of the schooner Susan N. Smith of Boston, gives the following sad account of the loss of his vessel and all of his officers, boat steerers, and thirteen of his crew in a hurricane on the 28th of August last. Captain Rounseville's wife and two children, who accompanied him on the voyage, were also lost. Mr. Bassett, the first officer, belonged in Sandwich. Captain Rounseville says:

"It began to blow fresh on Saturday night, August 27, and I made all snug for the night. At 2 o'clock next morning the gale increased, close reefed foresail and trysail, and secured hatches. About 3 o'clock lost waist and larboard boats, and heavy seas were constantly sweeping over the decks and filling them with water.—Soon found the vessel could not live by lying to, so kept her off before the wind; but the foresail soon blew away, the wind having increased to a perfect hurricane.

"After running for about an hour the man at the wheel became alarmed, and let the vessel come to the wind, and we lost our last boat, the schooner laying deep in the water, but I did not think there was much danger, the vessel being so new and good. I told my wife not to be alarmed, but she dressed herself and lay down with both children in the berth. I then took an axe in order to cut away the foremast, as the water had got to the hatches on deck, and the lee rail was under. Went forward and cut the fore-rigging clear—tried to cut the mast through, but before I could do so the schooner blew entirely over on her side, her masts in the water, and I was washed away. After being knocked around for a few minutes, got to the main rigging, and endeavored to get to the cabin, but a heavy sea came and washed all on deck away. I got hold of the crosstrees on the mainmast, and held on, the sea breaking completely over me.

After daylight the gale moderated, and I remained until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and then got to the vessel. One man who was with me was washed off and drowned, and the ship-keeper after getting on board sat down and soon died. My wife and children I never saw again. After remaining upon the wreck, in the space of eight feet, for eight days and nights, during which time we were without food or water, myself and four of the crew were taken off by the bark Hartworth, Captain Oxley, of Shields, and taken into London. We were in a fearful condition, but the Captain's kind care saved our lives. I was badly bruised and my breast bone broken."

The Susan N. Smith was a new vessel of one hundred and eight tons, owned by Herman Smith, and others, of Boston, and sailed February 29, 1868, and was last reported July 30, latitude 55 deg. 39 min., longitude 52 deg., with ninety sperm on board.

A NOVEL GOOSE RACE.—The Omaha *Republican* has the following account of a "goose race" that came off in that city: Over two thousand people gathered on the banks above the pond, and along the lower end of Farnham street, on yesterday afternoon, to witness Bob Hart and Sully in their great wash tub goose feat.

Promptly at the advertised time, Hart made its appearance, followed by its competitor for the golden peanut offered by Col Hanford. Each sat in an ordinary wash tub, to which was attached six pairs of geese driven and guided by an ordinary carriage whip. The most deafening applause, shouts and yells greeted the contestants as they were towed into the pond. Striking the Farnham street bank, both started side by side, talking to and urging on the feathered racers the same as a jockey would do in the trial of speed of horses. Half way across the pond Sully's team switched off and bolted for the weeds, giving Bob the lead by three and a half lengths. Recovering his course Sully made splendid headway, gaining rapidly on Hart cutfit. One of his geese, however, attempted to dive, kicked a rear goose in the eye. The kicked goose at once cackled defiance and at once demoralized the whole team to such an extent that victory was impossible. Hart would have come in "O K," only for this "wheel goose" baulking badly and upsetting the tub. Sully began laughing at his opponent's disaster, when his team made a sudden right flank movement, which left the driver foundering in the mud. The assembled multitude yelled the louder at the accidents. Righting their crafts both parties made for the shore leading their teams. Bob took the prize.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JNO. FAREIRA,
718 ARCH ST,
Middle of the Block, bet'n 7th and 8th Sts., south side,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of FANCY FURS for Ladies' and Children's wear.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA,
sep.30.-4m. 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE, AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE —AT— BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandise, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

☞ Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as like goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited. WM. J. BUCK.
Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869.-tf.

DISSOLUTION. — The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the LUMBER BUSINESS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The books of the firm have been left with Owen Cunningham for settlement.

F. BEARER,
OWEN CUNNINGHAM.
Ebensburg, August 24, 1869.

PARTNERSHIP.—The Lumber business will hereafter be conducted by the firm of Cunningham & Stonebeck, who will be prepared at all times to fill orders for Poplar, Ash, Cherry, Linn and Pine Lumber, Sawed and Shaved Shingles, and will purchase all kinds of Lumber at the highest market rates for cash.

CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK.

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers. and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A.*

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St. PHILADA.
GROCERS

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HULL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
S. E. Corner Third and Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1868. *PHILADELPHIA.*

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
REESE J. LLOYD, AGENT, EBENSBURG, PA.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. | Jan. 31, 1867.

A GOOD THING!
Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks, Offices, &c.
THE PATENT WIRE
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN
WILL FIT ANY WINDOW.
Give ventilation and light,
Screen from view and exclude
FLIES, MOSQUITOS AND OTHER INSECTS.
The Adjustable Window Screen Co.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
623 Market Street, Philad'a.
For sale by Dealers in House Furnishing Goods
June 24, 1869-8m.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

ELEVEN YEARS
Of experience with a constantly increasing demand for Roback's Medicines is sufficient acknowledgment of their intrinsic merit, and places them the very first in rank for curing the diseases for which they are recommended. Sold by all Druggists.

COSTIVENESS,
Or Constination of the Bowels, should always receive prompt attention, as it predisposes the system to disease. The timely use of such a valuable cathartic remedy as Roback's Blood Pills has saved much sickness, disease and death, and many persons to-day are indebted to these pills alone for their existence, as the certificates in our possession will attest.

DROPSY,
And Dropsical Swellings, are always relieved, and often permanently cured, by the alterative effect which the timely use of Roback's Blood Purifier, when taken in conjunction with Roback's Blood Pills, is sure to produce.

DINNER PILLS.
All persons of bilious habits, after eating or drinking too freely, will find great relief in the use of Dr. Roback's Blood Pills. They aid digestion by stimulating the stomach, thus avoiding the pain, nausea, sour eructions, etc., which follow from eating too heartily.

ERYSIPELAS
Often arises from the morbid condition of the entire system, and no better remedies can be found than Dr. Roback's Blood Pills and Blood Purifier.

CONVALESCENTS,
Or persons recovering from Fevers or any of the malignant forms of disease, will find Roback's Stomach Bitters invaluable as a tonic and stimulant for removing all the prostrating effects which follow disease. It supplies the great want so long felt for a safe and reliable tonic and appetizer.

LIVER PILLS
Are Pills that have a direct and powerful action on the liver, and relieve any inactivity or congested state of that all important organ upon which depends the whole process of digestion. The importance, then, of procuring a Pill that shall have such direct action without the ill effects of mercury, is manifest to every one. Such Pills are Roback's Blood Pills. They are warranted purely vegetable, and can with certainty be relied upon, and are safe at all times

MELANCHOLY
Is one of the many diseases of the nervous system arising from a low state of the constitutional health or severe prostration after long continued sickness, and requires invigorating remedies like Roback's Stomach Bitters to restore the nerves to their natural vitality.

☞ For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Sole Agents, Ebensburg, Pa. (July 22)

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works,
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867.-6m.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j13.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S
PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!
PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to
BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!
Henry C Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.
Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.
James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.
Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.
Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.
☞ Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.
Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address
PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1866.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Samples sent by mail when written for.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

PETER SCHLEGEL, ... J. M. MONTGOMERY.
MONTGOMERY & SCHLEGEL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND RECEIVERS OF
FLOUR AND PRODUCE,
STAR FRONT,
337 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED
PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—Hart, Caughey & Co., Bankers, Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers, C. H. Love & Bro., Dry Goods Merchants, W. D. Cooper & Brother, Wholesale Grocers, Reymer Brothers, Confectioners.
☞ Circulars with Brands and Prices sent to dealers. [May 13, 1869-6m.7.

A. D. CRISTE,
WITH
LITTLE & BAIRD,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan.*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11. 1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

ALTOONA NOT YET IN RUINS!
WOLFE'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING BAZAAR!!
STILL RIGHT SIDE UP!
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
IN IMMENSE PROFUSION!
ALL WANTS SUPPLIED!
ALL TASTES SUITED!
ALL BUYERS PLEASED!
SUITS FOR OLD PEOPLE!
SUITS FOR MIDDLE AGED!
SUITS FOR YOUNG AMERICA!
CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
TO FIT EVERY MAN AND BOY!
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES.
Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas &c., &c.
STOCK THE LARGEST!
GOODS THE VERY BEST!
STYLES THE NEATEST!
PRICES THE LOWEST!
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
of any goods or style desired.
CALL AND SEE! CALL AND SEE!
CAN SUIT YOU IN GOODS & PRICES.
STORE ON ANNIE STREET, one door north of the Post Office. Don't mistake the place and there will be no mistake about you getting good bargains.
GODFREY WOLFF.
Altoona, April 28, 1869.-tf.

THOMAS CARLAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
NO. 136 VIRGINIA STREET,
Between Julia and Caroline, - ALTOONA.
All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED; ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

LAWSON & BAKER,
FRANKLIN STREET,
In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,
Johnstown, Pa,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WESTERN PRODUCE!
LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO CIGARS, &c., &c.
Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,
HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

1869. A NEW THING, A BIG THING, 1869.
And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG!
ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!
The "House of Tudor" Surrenders TO THE SMALL FRY!
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! New Inducements!
High Street! Low Prices!
A. G. FRY
Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street, recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of
DRY & DRESS GOODS
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,
consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be
SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!
TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!! Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in price.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Groceries, Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY anything and everything worth buying, and sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.
Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.
I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. When you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.
Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.
GEO. C. K. ZAHM, ... JAS. B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.
NEW MERCANTILE FIRM IN EBENSBURG!
EDWARD ROBERTS hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst., he admitted his son, GEORGE H ROBERTS, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.
Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries, all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.
☞ Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street and Railroad, my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest prices with the best articles in the market, I confidently expect those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.
Ebensburg, July 15, 1869. tf.
LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
The undersigned respectfully informs the numerous customers and the public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS AND SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarse brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as such work can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.
GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. E. Oatman's. Go and see.